Baker- Marginal People, Marginal History

• A historiography, likely linked to his upcoming chapter in *Making History with Manuscripts in Medieval and Early Modern Europe*. Focuses on the need to rely on more primary sources like unpublished manuscripts.

Bereznay, A. (2021). *Historical Atlas of the Gypsies: Romani History in Maps.* Méry Ratio.

• This one is a lot of fun and a great source to have for visually understanding the movement of the Romani people. Will come in very handy for future projects.

Carmichael, C. (2001). Gypsy Law and Jewish Law. In Gypsy Law: Romani Legal Traditions and Culture (pp. 143–289). essay, University of California Press.

 A fascinating chapter on the comparative analysis of Jewish and Roma law, with interesting notes on marime. More heavily focuses on Jewish law, rather than Romani, but still a very interesting look at a class/cultural alliance that deserves more scholarship.

Crowe, David M.; A History of the Gypsies of Eastern Europe and Russia; St. Martin's Press (New York: 1994)

 Well written and easily organized history. An excellent read, especially as someone with intrigue into possible migration routes into Northern Europe. However, mostly out of SCA period.

Fraser, A. (1995). The Gypsies. Blackwell.

• The bible of Romani studies. As someone who knows next to nothing about linguistic analysis, his explanations are clear and make sense to laymen. With indepth analysis of historical documents and laws surrounding the Romani, acts as an excellent textbook and jumping off point for Romani research. The one real critique I have seen of his work (made by Hancock and Marsh) is his protrayl of "the great trick" may be an inaccurate way of framing accurate events, ie. the Romani's conversion to Christianity.

Hancock, I. (2006). On Romani Origins and Identity. The Romani Archives and Documentation Center-The University of Texas at Austin.

Acts more as a historiography than a paper, with some linguistic analysis.
 Citations are a little iffy. Cites himself more than I'm overly comfortable with, however, those familiar with his earlier work may still find this a helpful addition.
 An interesting analysis of the proto-Romani as militia theory.

Hancock, I. (2002). We are the Romani people = Ame Sam e Romane Dzene (Ser. The Interface Collection). University of Hertfordshire Press.

• In Romani studies it is extremely important that we make space for Romani scholars to have their voices heard. However, his clear criticism of gadjo misunderstanding may rub people the wrong way, and has been actively criticized by scholars such as Matras. This book is very well-written and includes a great section on the political differences between 'Roma' and 'Romani' as terminology. However, I don't know if I would recommend it to non-Romani individual just starting out their research journey, as it seems to actively hate on outsiders.

Kenrick, D. (2004). Gypsies: From the Ganges to the thames (Ser. The Interface Collection). University of Hertfordshire Press.

• A good jumping off-point for research, although those who have read Fraser may find this an overly simplistic retelling of a lot of well-documented talking points.

Marsh, A. (2008). "No Promised Land". History, Historiography and the Origins of the Gypsies (thesis).

• A good read with some interesting looks into the proto-Romani as militia theory. However, his work is primarily speculative with no real reliance on written accounts or primary sources, which unfortunately limits the credibility of his work.

Marushiakova, E. and Vesselin P. 2001. Gypsies in the Ottoman Empire. Hatfield: University of Hertfordshire Press.

 My personal favourite of the Interface Collection, at least thus far, with an indepth analysis of Ottoman tax documents and laws surrounding the Romani. Including a long list of names!

Matras, Y. (2015). I Met Lucky People: The story of the Romani gypsies. Penguin Books.

 It is of my personal opinion that this book should be the first recommended text for people looking into a Romani persona in the SCA. Excellent source for viewing Romani people as just that, people. Chapter 3 is a great introduction to culture and customs, while chapter 5 offers a good-although brief-overview into the history and migration. Not overly historical, per say, save for some linguistic analysis, but a great text overall.

Matras, Y. (2004). The Role of Language in Mystifying and Demystifying Gypsy Identity. In N. Saul & S. Tebbutt (Eds.), *Role of the Romanies: Images and Counter Images*

of 'Gypsies'/Romanies in European Cultures (pp. 53–78). chapter, Liverpool University Press.

 Mostly acts as a dialogue with other scholars, particularly Hancock, with some linguistic analysis. Writes about his critical views of the proto-Romani as militia theory, and the new wave of Romani studies to insert Romani nationalism and a form of identity around certain historical narratives.

Matras, Y. (2003). Typology, dialectology and the structure of complementation in Romani. In B. Kortmann (Ed.), *Dialectology meets Typology: Dialect Grammar from a Cross-Linguistic Perspective* (pp. 277-304).

- Outright states his belief in who the proto-Romani were, as well as when they left;
 - "Proto-Romani was carried from India westwards by migrants who appear to have been members of service-providing castes, similar in status and occupational profile to jatis or service groups known in some parts of India as dom . . . the řom settled in the Byzantine Empire some time around the tenth century CE "
- Heavy on the linguistic analysis.

Shakir M. Pashov. History of the Gypsies in Bulgaria and Europe: Roma

 A decent read, highlighting the migration out of India and into Persia and the Byzantine, into Europe. A little out of date, but still holds up.

Soulis- The Gypsies in the Byzantine Empire and the Balkans in the Late Middle Ages

Translates some of the closest texts we have to primary sources, which is great!
 Good discussion of Life of Saint George the Athonite. However, very out of date so tread carefully.

Yoors, Jan; The Gypsies; Waveland Press (Illinois: 1987)

If nothing else, a fascinating story. Offers interesting insight into pre-WW2
Romani ways of life and customs, seeing how marime could have played out in
real life.